FCHS HONOR CODE PLEDGE: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**FROM JAMES MONROE TO ANDREW JACKSON EXIT SLIPS**

**A. JAMES K. POLK B. JAMES MONROE C. ANDREW JACKSON**

**D. JOHN QUINCY ADAMS E. NEUTRALITY F. IMPERIALISM**

**G. ISOLATIONISM H. THE OREGON COUNTRY I. TEXAS**

**J. THE MEXICAN CESSION K. THE MORMONS L. MONROE DOCTRINE**

\_\_\_\_\_1. He won the ***Presidency*** as a result of the “Corrupt Bargain” and was one of very few anti-slavery men to occupy the White House before the Civil War.

\_\_\_\_\_2. He was **the President** during the “Era of Good Feelings” and told all European powers that the Americas were no longer subject to colonization.

\_\_\_\_\_3. This man used his military record to win popular support for ***the Presidency***; he expanded the powers of the office greatly. In 1832, he came close to invading South Carolina to enforce the tariff law.

\_\_\_\_\_4. During **his four years in office**, the United States took over all of the remaining land West of the Mississippi River – notably, the Oregon Country, California, and the Mexican Cession lands.

\_\_\_\_\_5. This is a ***foreign policy*** of expansion, militarism, and power used to take over land and resources controlled by other people.

\_\_\_\_\_6. The US pledged to maintain this ***kind of policy*** – of non-involvement – for places which already had European “mother countries” – like Alaska, for example, which was controlled by Russia until 1867.

\_\_\_\_\_7. In ***an act of transparent imperialism***, the United States took this territory from our neighbor to the South, after provoking an unnecessary war over the disputed boundaries of Texas.

\_\_\_\_\_8. A ***strict policy of neutrality and non-involvement*** in world affairs – Switzerland, for example.

\_\_\_\_\_9. This ***religious group*** – persecuted for their religious faith – would establish the modern day state of Utah in the 1840s. They called the region “Deseret.” Their leader was Brigham Young, an apostle of Joseph Smith, who claimed to have had the faith revealed to him by God.

\_\_\_\_\_10. This ***area*** was claimed by the Russians, the Spanish, the English, Americans, and Native Americans throughout the early 1800s. The US acquired the region in 1846 by treaty with England.

\_\_\_\_\_11. Stephen F. Austin and his followers established a colony in this ***northernmost province of Mexico*** in the 1820s. They promised to convert to Catholicism, end slavery, and swear allegiance to the government in Mexico. None of those promises were kept.

\_\_\_\_\_12. This ***foreign policy*** decreed that the United States would stay out of European affairs, as always, but that the Western Hemisphere – North and South America, Latin America and the Caribbean – were no longer available for colonization by European powers.

FCHS HONOR CODE PLEDGE: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**FROM JAMES MONROE TO ANDREW JACKSON EXIT SLIPS**

**A. JAMES K. POLK B. JAMES MONROE C. ANDREW JACKSON**

**D. JOHN QUINCY ADAMS E. NEUTRALITY F. IMPERIALISM**

**G. ISOLATIONISM H. THE OREGON COUNTRY I. TEXAS**

**J. THE MEXICAN CESSION K. THE MORMONS L. MONROE DOCTRINE**

\_\_\_\_\_1. He won the ***Presidency*** as a result of the “Corrupt Bargain” and was one of very few anti-slavery men to occupy the White House before the Civil War.

\_\_\_\_\_2. He was **the President** during the “Era of Good Feelings” and told all European powers that the Americas were no longer subject to colonization.

\_\_\_\_\_3. This man used his military record to win popular support for ***the Presidency***; he expanded the powers of the office greatly. In 1832, he came close to invading South Carolina to enforce the tariff law.

\_\_\_\_\_4. During **his four years in office**, the United States took over all of the remaining land West of the Mississippi River – notably, the Oregon Country, California, and the Mexican Cession lands.

\_\_\_\_\_5. This is a ***foreign policy*** of expansion, militarism, and power used to take over land and resources controlled by other people.

\_\_\_\_\_6. The US pledged to maintain this ***kind of policy*** – of non-involvement – for places which already had European “mother countries” – like Alaska, for example, which was controlled by Russia until 1867.

\_\_\_\_\_7. In ***an act of transparent imperialism***, the United States took this territory from our neighbor to the South, after provoking an unnecessary war over the disputed boundaries of Texas.

\_\_\_\_\_8. A ***strict policy of neutrality and non-involvement*** in world affairs – Switzerland, for example.

\_\_\_\_\_9. This ***religious group*** – persecuted for their religious faith – would establish the modern day state of Utah in the 1840s. They called the region “Deseret.” Their leader was Brigham Young, an apostle of Joseph Smith, who claimed to have had the faith revealed to him by God.

\_\_\_\_\_10. This ***area*** was claimed by the Russians, the Spanish, the English, Americans, and Native Americans throughout the early 1800s. The US acquired the region in 1846 by treaty with England.

\_\_\_\_\_11. Stephen F. Austin and his followers established a colony in this ***northernmost province of Mexico*** in the 1820s. They promised to convert to Catholicism, end slavery, and swear allegiance to the government in Mexico. None of those promises were kept.

\_\_\_\_\_12. This ***foreign policy*** decreed that the United States would stay out of European affairs, as always, but that the Western Hemisphere – North and South America, Latin America and the Caribbean – were no longer available for colonization by European powers.